Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1.-15. (Cancelled)

Claim 16. (Currently Amended) A method for simultaneous detection and analysis-of at least two electromagnetic signals using which are projected onto a common detector, at least one of the electromagnetic signals being comprising a radiation image signal, said method comprising:

dividing an input said radiation image into at least two partial images, each partial image containing a different spatial area of said radiation image;

projecting the partial images onto a radiation detector; wherein,

in said projecting step, radiation intensity patterns of the partial images are projected onto said radiation detector at [[a]] respective locations location—that [[is]] are displaced from an image center of the radiation image to an edge portion of the radiation image on the detector.

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Claim 17. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the partial images of the input radiation image are reflected.

Claim 18. (Cancelled)

Claim 19. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim [[18,]] 16, wherein, for the case of a square input radiation image:

the input radiation image is divided into four partial images; and

the partial images are projected in such a manner that radiation intensities are projected away at locations that are displaced from the image center of the radiation image, in the direction of a corner of the radiation image on the detector.

- Claim 20. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 19, wherein one of the electromagnetic signals comprises a data communication signal.
- Claim 21. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein radiation images of celestial bodies are detected as reference objects.
- Claim 22. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 21, wherein:

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radiation images of the earth and stars are detected simultaneously; and

the radiation image of the earth is divided into partial images.

Claim 23. (Currently Amended) A receiver having a device for the simultaneous detection and analysis of at least two electromagnetic signals, at least one of which [[is]] comprises a radiation image-signal; said receiver comprising:

a radiation detector; and

at least one radiation image splitter for dividing an input said radiation image into at least two partial images and projecting the partial images onto the radiation detector; wherein,

each partial image contains a different spatial area of said radiation image;

said splitter is designed such that radiation intensities of the each partial images are image is projected onto said radiation detector at a different location that is displaced from an image center of the radiation image to an edge portion of the radiation image on the detector.

Claim 24. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to Claim 23, wherein the partial images of the input radiation image are reflected.

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Claim 25. (Cancelled)

Claim 26. (Currently Amended) The receiver according to Claim 25, wherein:

in the case of a square input radiation image, the radiation image splitter divides the input radiation image into four <u>spatially defined</u> partial images; and

radiation intensity patterns of the partial images are projected <u>at locations that</u> <u>are displaced</u> [[away]] from the image center of the radiation image, toward a corner of the radiation image on the detector.

Claim 27. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to Claim 26, wherein the receiver forms part of a data communication device.

Claim 28. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to Claim 27, wherein the receiver is a sensor for detection of radiation images of celestial bodies as reference objects.

Claim 29. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to Claim 28, wherein the receiver is an optical receiver.

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Claim 30. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to Claim 29,

wherein the receiver is a combined earth-star sensor.

Claim 31. (New) A method for simultaneous detection of at least first and second

electromagnetic signals which are projected onto a common detector, at least the first

electromagnetic signal comprising a radiation image signal that contains a radiation intensity

pattern, said method comprising:

dividing said radiation image signal into at least two spatially defined partial

images;

projecting the partial images onto a radiation detector;

projecting said second electromagnetic signal onto said radiation detector;

wherein, in said projecting steps,

radiation intensity patterns of the partial images are projected onto the

radiation detector at locations that are displaced from an image center portion of the radiation

detector to an edge portion of the radiation detector; and

said second electromagnetic signal is projected onto said radiation detector at

a location that is within said image center portion.

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Claim 32. (New) The method according to Claim 31, wherein:

the input radiation image is substantially square;

the radiation image is divided into four partial images; and

the partial images are projected at locations that are away from the image center of the radiation image, displaced in the direction of a corner of the radiation image on the detector.